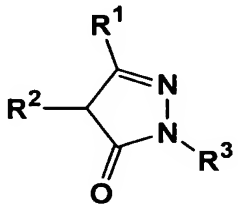
CLAIM AMENDMENTS

1-11. (Canceled)

12. (Original) A method for preventing and/or treating inflammatory bowel disease which comprises a step of administering to mammals such as a human, a pyrazolone derivative represented by the following formula (I) or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof, or a hydrate thereof or a solvate thereof, at an amount that is effective for prevention and/or treatment of the disease.



(I)

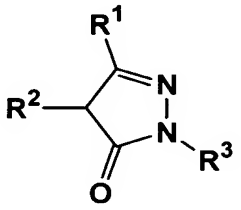
wherein R^1 represents a hydrogen atom, an aryl group, a C_{1-5} alkyl group, or a C_{3-6} (total carbon number) alkoxycarbonylalkyl group; R^2 represents a hydrogen atom, an aryloxy group, an arylmercapto group, a C_{1-5} alkyl group or a C_{1-3} hydroxyalkyl group; or R^1 and R^2 are combined with each other to represent C_{3-5} alkylene group; and R^3 represents a hydrogen atom, a C_{1-5} alkyl group, a C_{5-7} cycloalkyl group, a C_{1-3} hydroxyalkyl group, a benzyl group, a naphthyl group, a phenyl group, or a phenyl group substituted with the same or different 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of a C_{1-5} alkyl group, a C_{1-5} alkoxy group, a C_{1-3} hydroxyalkyl group, a C_{2-5} (total carbon number) alkoxycarbonyl group, a C_{1-3} alkylmercapto group, a C_{1-4} alkylamino group, a C_{2-8} (total carbon number) dialkylamino group, a halogen atom, a trifluoromethyl group, a carboxyl group, a cyano group, a hydroxyl group, a nitro group, an amino group and an acetamide group.

13. (Original) The method according to claim 12 wherein the pyrazolone derivative represented by the formula (I) is 3-methyl-1-phenyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one.

14. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 12 ~~or 13~~ wherein the inflammatory bowel disease is ulcerative colitis or Crohn's disease.

15. (Original) The method according to claim 14 wherein the ulcerative colitis is intractable ulcerative colitis or fulminant ulcerative colitis.

16. (Original) A method for protecting the intestinal mucosa which comprises a step of administering to mammals such as a human, a pyrazolone derivative represented by the following formula (I) or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof, or a hydrate thereof or a solvate thereof, at an effective amount.

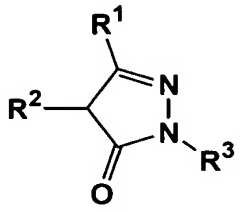


(I)

wherein R^1 represents a hydrogen atom, an aryl group, a C_{1-5} alkyl group, or a C_{3-6} (total carbon number) alkoxycarbonylalkyl group; R^2 represents a hydrogen atom, an aryloxy group, an arylmercapto group, a C_{1-5} alkyl group or a C_{1-3} hydroxyalkyl group; or R^1 and R^2 are combined with each other to represent C_{3-5} alkylene group; and R^3 represents a hydrogen atom, a C_{1-5} alkyl group, a C_{5-7} cycloalkyl group, a C_{1-3} hydroxyalkyl group, a benzyl group, a naphthyl group, a phenyl group, or a phenyl group substituted with the same or different 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of a C_{1-5} alkyl group, a C_{1-5} alkoxy group, a C_{1-3} hydroxyalkyl group, a C_{2-5} (total carbon number) alkoxycarbonyl group, a C_{1-3} alkylmercapto group, a C_{1-4} alkylamino group, a C_{2-8} (total carbon number) dialkylamino group, a halogen atom, a trifluoromethyl group, a carboxyl group, a cyano group, a hydroxyl group, a nitro group, an amino group and an acetamide group.

17. (Original) The method according to claim 16 wherein the pyrazolone derivative represented by the formula (I) is 3-methyl-1-phenyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one.

18. (Original) A method for inhibiting the activation of neutrophilic leucocytes which comprises a step of administering to mammals such as a human, a pyrazolone derivative represented by the following formula (I) or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof, or a hydrate thereof or a solvate thereof, at an effective amount.

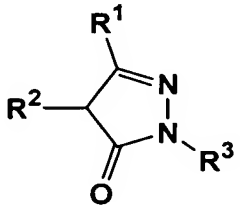


(I)

wherein R^1 represents a hydrogen atom, an aryl group, a C_{1-5} alkyl group, or a C_{3-6} (total carbon number) alkoxycarbonylalkyl group; R^2 represents a hydrogen atom, an aryloxy group, an arylmercapto group, a C_{1-5} alkyl group or a C_{1-3} hydroxyalkyl group; or R^1 and R^2 are combined with each other to represent C_{3-5} alkylene group; and R^3 represents a hydrogen atom, a C_{1-5} alkyl group, a C_{5-7} cycloalkyl group, a C_{1-3} hydroxyalkyl group, a benzyl group, a naphthyl group, a phenyl group, or a phenyl group substituted with the same or different 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of a C_{1-5} alkyl group, a C_{1-5} alkoxy group, a C_{1-3} hydroxyalkyl group, a C_{2-5} (total carbon number) alkoxycarbonyl group, a C_{1-3} alkylmercapto group, a C_{1-4} alkylamino group, a C_{2-8} (total carbon number) dialkylamino group, a halogen atom, a trifluoromethyl group, a carboxyl group, a cyano group, a hydroxyl group, a nitro group, an amino group and an acetamide group.

19. (Original) The method according to claim 18 wherein the pyrazolone derivative represented by the formula (I) is 3-methyl-1-phenyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one.

20. (Original) A method for inhibiting myeloperoxidase activity which comprises a step of administering to mammals such as a human, a pyrazolone derivative represented by the following formula (I) or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof, or a hydrate thereof or a solvate thereof, at an effective amount.



(I)

wherein R^1 represents a hydrogen atom, an aryl group, a C_{1-5} alkyl group, or a C_{3-6} (total carbon number) alkoxycarbonylalkyl group; R^2 represents a hydrogen atom, an aryloxy group, an arylmercapto group, a C_{1-5} alkyl group or a C_{1-3} hydroxyalkyl group; or R^1 and R^2

are combined with each other to represent C_{3-5} alkylene group; and R^3 represents a hydrogen atom, a C_{1-5} alkyl group, a C_{5-7} cycloalkyl group, a C_{1-3} hydroxyalkyl group, a benzyl group, a naphthyl group, a phenyl group, or a phenyl group substituted with the same or different 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of a C_{1-5} alkyl group, a C_{1-5} alkoxy group, a C_{1-3} hydroxyalkyl group, a C_{2-5} (total carbon number) alkoxycarbonyl group, a C_{1-3} alkylmercapto group, a C_{1-4} alkylamino group, a C_{2-8} (total carbon number) dialkylamino group, a halogen atom, a trifluoromethyl group, a carboxyl group, a cyano group, a hydroxyl group, a nitro group, an amino group and an acetamide group.

21. (Original) The method according to claim 20 wherein the pyrazolone derivative represented by the formula (I) is 3-methyl-1-phenyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one.

22. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 20 ~~or 21~~ wherein the myeloperoxidase is a myeloperoxidase of large intestinal mucosa.

23-33. (Canceled)

34. (New) The method according to claim 21 wherein the myeloperoxidase is a myeloperoxidase of large intestinal mucosa.

35. (New) The method according to claim 13 wherein the inflammatory bowel disease is ulcerative colitis or Crohn's disease.

36. (New) The method according to claim 35 wherein the ulcerative colitis is intractable ulcerative colitis or fulminant ulcerative colitis.